

**Reconciliation, Reparations, Compensation;  
Prisoners in our own land:**

**"Aloha mai no kakou pakahi a pau"**

My name is Adrian Kealoha Keohokalole. I would like to take the opportunity to thank the Department of Justice Attorney General, the Honorable Janet Reno and from the Department of the Interior Secretary, the Honorable Mr. Bruce Babbitt for allowing Mr. John Berry, assistant secretary for policy, management, and budget and Mr. Mark Van Norman, Director for office of tribal justice for giving me an opportunity to participate in these meetings, thank you again. Gentlemen, don't you think we live in the most beautiful place in the world, Hawaii? We are being asked to provide information for Mr. Berry and Mr. Van Norman to engage in discussions about specific areas of concern: "Reconciliation" Pub.L. 103-150 definition is a settlement between two parties or relief given to an innocent party to enforce a right or compensate for the violation of a right. The United States needs to make the native Hawaiians whole. (Illustration) To keep it simple, whatever was taken must be returned. In order to participate meaningfully, its important that: A) We establish "permanency" to this continuing dialogue, B) We establish a framework for addressing long-standing issues such as self-determination and ceded lands, and C) to take maximum advantage for the time left under the Clinton administration to focus on actions that will better the social and economic conditions of native Hawaiians. It is ironic that history tells us that a small group of non-Hawaiian residents of the Kingdom of Hawaii including citizens of the United States, conspired to overthrow the indigenous and lawful government of Hawaii; do you know that the practice continues today? There are people in powerful positions that would like nothing better to do but see this effort fail and would stop at nothing short of preventing this process. To validate my position, what is the most important thing that this process is trying to address? It is "control." Who will be in control of the Land and Property ownership? Not the United States government, not the non-Hawaiian residents, but the Hawaiians themselves. The fifth amendment to the US constitution states that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation. The fourteenth amendment provides that no state shall "deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law

## Condemnation in the 1930's

Mr. Berry and Mr. Van Norman, the US government has, for the record, a long-standing tradition of confiscating land, to with, when the United States government took the Mokapu peninsula which now is referred to as (MCBH) Marine Corp. Base Hawaii. Once the resort of chief Peleioholani in the fourteen hundreds and being made into a military installation or base. Prior to its confiscation, native Hawaiians were fed from the Palawa, Halekou, and Nu'upia fish ponds that were managed by my ancestor Keohokalole and my great grand uncle, John Kapilikea Sumner. The fish pond concept, which was that the native Hawaiians understood the bottom of the fishpond was his land to manage, the water above the pond was his to fish from, and the contents within the pond was his food supply. Having said all this I here by put you on notice, that I will make every effort available through this reconciliation process to reclaim all lands known and unknown related to the above named ponds. It perplexes me that the priority of the Hawaiian stilt bird took precedence over a thriving native Hawaiian community, and also turning into a wildlife refuge instead of returning it back to the rightful ownership. I again thank you for the opportunity. Mahalo.